

office discussing their needs and dire dietary conditions while stationed here. Unfortunately that meeting ran into the end of rollcall No. 73. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 73.

IN RECOGNITION OF LINDSAY  
BUMBARGER

**HON. JOHN JOYCE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 2021*

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate Lindsay Bumbarger on receiving the Blair County Chamber of Commerce's Judith A. Rossi Educator of the Year Award, which recognizes educators who have influenced educational systems in a manner that benefits Blair County's economy.

As a 2nd grade teacher at Baker Elementary School in Altoona, Pennsylvania, Lindsay has overcome great educational challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. In her career, Lindsay has taught students at several grade levels and has been recognized as a dedicated and innovative teacher. In her spare time, Lindsay also volunteers as an ESL teacher for Blair County families that do not speak English.

On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I congratulate Lindsay on this accomplishment and thank her for her service to the Blair County community.

RECOGNIZING JAMIE JACKSON  
FOR HER SERVICE TO THE  
UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND  
APPOINTMENT TO THE WHITE  
HOUSE COUNSEL'S OFFICE

**HON. ADAM SMITH**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 2021*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Ms. Jamie Jackson for her service to the United States Congress and congratulate her on her appointment to serve as a Senior Deputy Associate Counsel at the White House.

A two-time graduate of the University of Virginia and with a law degree from the University of Maryland School of Law, Jamie's career has spanned a decade of public service. After working in various positions in the Legislative and Executive Branches of government, Jamie joined the House Armed Services Committee's professional staff in 2018, where she served as the minority staff lead for the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation. She also advised Members of the full committee and the Subcommittee on Military Personnel on policy matters related to information technology, cybersecurity, and military justice.

More recently, Jamie served as the committee's Deputy General Counsel from 2019 to 2021, where she played a critical role in the development and passage of two National Defense Authorization Acts (NDAA). Through her work with Members, outside committees, the

Office of Legislative Counsel, and the Office of the Parliamentarian, Jamie played a central role in advising Members and staff of the committee on legal and procedural matters related to the bill. I can say with certainty that the committee would not have been able to get the 59th and 60th consecutive NDAs done without the tireless work and support of Jamie Jackson.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the House Armed Services Committee, I extend our deepest appreciation to Jamie for her dedicated service to the committee, the Congress, and the military and civilian personnel of the Armed Forces. We wish her well as she continues her public service at the White House.

RECOGNIZING MONTAGUE WILDCATS  
FOOTBALL STATE TITLE

**HON. BILL HUIZENGA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 2021*

Mr. HUIZENGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the Montague Wildcats on their incredible D-6 football state title at Ford Field in Detroit, MI.

This team has shown a great level of resilience and skill throughout this past year. Notably, the Wildcats put together a perfect season despite the challenges brought on by the coronavirus pandemic, boasting a 12-0 record, and winning their third state title in school history.

I would like to congratulate each player and coach of the Montague Wildcats who played an integral role in capturing the state title:

Players: Izac Jarka, Michael Moore, Zachery Nelson, Drew Collins, Rodney Brassfield, Andrew Kooi, Ian Degen, Colton Blanksrom, Try Mikkelsen, Chase Gowell, Tugg Nichols, Dylan Everett, Sam Smith, Reece Taylor, Owen Petersen, Nick Moss, Kade Johnson, Alec Waruszewski, Joel Booth, Walker Martin, Aaron Rolf, Dakota Croff-Wiegand, Silas Jancek, David Dobson, John Greiner, Chris Kessler, Hayden McDonald, and Luke Booth.

Coaches: Pat Collins, Brock Myers, Cody Kater, Craig Smith, Denny Barnes, Dan French, Brian Jaekel, Randy Mikkelsen, Brad Francis, Matt McDonald, Evan Eilers, and Jeff Stark.

Team Support: Tim Stoudt, Eric Greiner, Ron Arnson, Jace Collins, and Kellen Francis.

Administrative Support: Jeffrey Johnson, Troy Moran, and Jay Mulder.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating the Montague Wildcats on their Division 6, football state title and for being a Michigan symbol of resilience in the face of this ongoing pandemic.

ENERGIZING AMERICAN  
SHIPBUILDING ACT OF 2021

**HON. JOHN GARAMENDI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 2021*

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I reintroduce the “Energizing American Ship-

building Act”, which I have sponsored since 2016 as part of my “Make it in America” agenda. I thank my bipartisan original cosponsors for their support, as well as U.S. Senators ROGER F. WICKER (R-MS) and ROBERT P. CASEY, Jr. (D-PA) for sponsoring the companion bill.

Our bipartisan legislation seeks to recapitalize America's strategic domestic shipbuilding and maritime industries by requiring that increasing percentages of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and crude oil exports be transported on U.S.-built, flagged, and crewed vessels. In total, our bill would require that 15 percent of total seaborne LNG exports be exported on vessels built in the United States by 2043 and 10 percent of total seaborne crude oil exports by 2035.

In total, the “Energizing American Shipbuilding Act” is projected to result in the construction of more than 40 American ships: approximately 28 LNG carriers by 2043 and 12 oil tankers by 2035. This work will support thousands of new well-paying jobs in American shipyards, as well as the domestic vessel component manufacturing and maritime industries.

Unless Congress acts, all U.S. seaborne LNG and crude oil exports will be on foreign-flagged vessels, operated by foreign crews. American shipyards and mariners are ready for the job, and our bill ensures they are no longer expected to compete against heavily subsidized foreign shipyards in Korea, China, and elsewhere.

There is strong precedent for this policy. In 1995, Congress enacted the Alaska Power Administration Asset Sale and Termination Act (Public Law 104-58). This federal law allowed the export of crude oil from Alaska's North Slope but required that those exports be transported on U.S.-flagged vessels to preserve the tanker fleet essential to our national defense. It was good policy then, and it is good policy now.

The “Energizing American Shipbuilding Act” would implement a similar requirement that fixed percentages of seaborne U.S. LNG and crude oil exports be on U.S.-built, flagged, and crewed vessels. These same vessels, once built under our bill, would be available to meet the U.S. military's sealift and supply needs around the globe.

Like many members of Congress, I am deeply troubled that our military, namely the Defense Logistics Agency, relies on foreign-owned oil tankers, including state-owned enterprises closely linked to the Chinese government. Our bipartisan bill also counters other export countries' similar requirements, including the Russian-flagged vessel requirement for arctic oil and natural gas exports announced by the Kremlin in December 2018.

The United States projected to become a net crude oil exporter and the top LNG exporting nation in the coming years. Exports of these two strategic national assets—LNG and crude oil—should be on American vessels, which is exactly what our bill would require.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of the House to join us in cosponsoring the “Energizing American Shipbuilding Act.” Lastly, I want to thank my former Chief of Staff, Ms. Emily Burns, for her instrumental role in developing this legislation during the 114th and 115th Congresses while on my staff.